DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 261 552 FL 015 223

AUTHOR Sanchez, James Joseph; And Others
TITLE Bibliography of Universally Available Curriculum Materials for the Chinese Language. Bibliography 8.
INSTITUTION Tucson Applied Linguistics Group, AZ.
PUB DATE Jun 85
NOTE 16p.
AVAILABLE FROM Tucson Applied Linguistics Group, 2615 S. Mission, Tucson, AZ 85721.
PUB TYPE Reference Materials - Bibliographies (131)

EDRS PRICE MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS Annotated Bibliographies; Art Song; *Chinese; Course Descriptions; Dialects; Dictionaries; Difficulty Level; Handwriting; *Ideography; *Information Sources; *Instructional Materials; *Languages for Special Purposes; Linguistics; Multilingual Materials; Second Language Instruction; Vocabulary
IDENTIFIERS Orthography

ABSTRACT

An annotated bibliography of curriculum materials for the Chinese language consists of 81 items universally available through the Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) or the National Technical Information Service (NTIS). The materials concern the teaching of Mandarin, Cantonese, and Foochow, and relate to the following topics: scientific and technological vocabulary (automation, computer technology, aviation and space, electronics, telecommunications, physics, rocketry, radio); bilingual education; Chinese language and culture for speakers of other languages; calligraphy as an instructional strategy; dialect glossaries and vocabularies; the Chinese calendar and telegraphic code; language course outlines and modules; dictation materials; oral language; art history; sociology and anthropology; Pinyin romanization; standard term translation; linguistics; children's songs; vocabulary for newspaper and periodical readers; the writing system; Chinese New Year; literary instruction; and business communication. (MSE)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED261552

Bibliography of universally available curriculum materials for the Chinese language

James Joseph Sanchez, Gregory J. Madden and Terry G. Wilfong, co-compilers.

Tucson Applied Linguistics Group
June 1985

Bibliography 8.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

X This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official NIE position or policy.

"PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE ONLY HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

James J. Sanchez

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

FL015228

Bibliography of universally available curriculum materials for the Chinese language.

Introduction

This short annotated bibliography is intended to increase access to those curriculum materials that are universally available for the Chinese language. By universally available, what is meant here is that the materials have been disseminated through the NTIS and/or ERIC depository systems and do not go out-of-print. Simply, the idea here is that these materials are always available and for a very low price, assuming the user can live with microfiche.

Three sets of documents are represented in this bibliography. Each can be distinguished by its distinctive accession number prefix (although some publications are available through more than one system):

- o "ED" These documents are disseminated through the ERIC (Educational Resources Information Clearinghouse) system;
- o "ADA" These documents are issued by the Defense Department and are available through NTIS; and,
- o "JPRS" These documents are published by the Joint Publications Research Service and are available through NTIS.

An additional goal of this bibliography is to bring gaps in the documentation to light so that others can, in the future, contribute to the depository systems to provide better resources for reference and research work.

Bibliography of universally available curriculum materials for the Chinese Language.

Documents 1-2

Air Force Department. Chinese-English automation and computer technology dictionary. San Francisco: Air Force, 1979.

Volume 1: 812p., ADA-103-084.
Volume 2: 789p., ADA-119-549.

40000 terms covering the fields of computer systems, logic design, CAD, storage, data processing, software, machine trasnlation, automation design, automatic control, servomechanisms, kinematics, remote control, analog machines, simulators, microelectronics, integrated circuits, semiconductors and computational mathematics.

Document 3

Air Force Department. Chinese-English aviation and space dictionary. Wright-Patterson AFB: Foreign Technology Division, 1973. 1246p. ADA-032-206; ED--136-601.

28000 terms selected from PRC published materials. Terms include general aviation, aeronautical engineering, rocket engines, astronavigation, telecommunications, metallurgy, welding and aircraft construction.

Documents 4-5

Air Force Department. Chinese-English electronics and telecommunications dictionary. Wright-Patterson AFB: Air Force, 1976.

Volume 1: 1021p., ADA-032-207; ED-136-599.
Volume 2: 1000p., ADA-032-208; ED-136-600.

45000 terms from sources published in the PRC. The coverage includes general electronics, telecommunications, transistor electronics, computer technology, integrated circuits, navigation aids, automation and television techniques.

Document 6

Air Force Department. Chinese-English nuclear and physics dictionary. Wright-Patterson AFB: Air Force, 1971. 1163p. ADA-032-209; ED-136-602.

28000 terms from published PRC sources. Includes the terminology for general physics, nuclear physics, reactor physics, isotope technology, chemistry, engineering, mechanics and minerology.

Documents 7-9

Air Force Department. Chinese-English rocketry dictionary. Washington, DC: Air Force, 1977.

Volume 1: 853p., ADA-085-072.
Volume 2: 887p., ADA-085-073.
Volume 3: 817p., ADA-085-074.

The three volumes together have 60000 entries covering principally rocket engineering, missiles and space technology. In addition, mathematics, chemistry, telecommunications, control systems, metallurgy, welding and machinery are covered to some extent.

Document 10

Army Department. Chinese to English dictionary of radio terms. Charlottesville, VA: Army, 1973. 986p. AD-774-020.

Translation of an unidentified work from the PRC CAF Communications School, Chengtu.

Document 11

Bay Area Bilingual Education League. Chinese language guide. Level one. Berkeley, CA: Bay Area Bilingual League, 1976. 86p. ED-129-113.

Comprehensive Chinese language development guide for Chinese-English bilingual educators. Emphasizes audio-lingual skill through games, foods, songs and holidays.

Document 12

Bodman, Nicholas, et al. Mandarin Chinese Units 1-6. Washington, DC: Center for Applied Linguistics, 1961. 160p. ED-010-489.

Material intended to enable a student to acquire active facility in spoken Chinese via drills in substitution and the learning of sentence patterns.

Document 13

Boyle, Elizabeth Latimore, and P.N. Delbridge. Cantonese Basic Course. Washington, DC: Foreign Service Institute, 1970. 825p. in 2 volumes. ED-041-265.

Course presenting basic grammatical structure and a core vocabulary of 950 words. The subject matter is daily life in Hong Kong.

Document 14

Chew, Laureen. Practice speaking Cantonese. San Francisco: San Francisco Unifeid School District, 1975. 44p. ED-119-485.

Home study unit for use with "Chinese as a second language". Describes: the days of the week, use of place words, use of want and have, use of question words, and 5 skits to utilize new materials.

Document 15

Ching, Eugene. Problems caused by neologisms in teaching Chinese. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Council on the teaching of foreign languages. San Franciso, CA, Nov. 24-26, 1983. 12p. ED-239-518.

Students and teachers both can have diffuculty with new words , expressions and usages in Chinese. Such problems can be caused by abbreviations, new usage of old words or expressions, civilian use of military terms, euphemisms for political reasons and entirely new coinages.

Document 16

Ching, Eugene. Why a calligraphy course for language students. Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Council on the teaching of foreign languages. San Francisco, CA, Nov. 24-26, 1983. 8p. ED-239-517.

Students of Chinese should be taught calligraphy because it is pleasurable, it helps the student write Chinese characters better and more confidently, it helps the student read better and it allows the student to see calligraphy as an integral part of Chinese culture.

Document 17

Chen, Leo and Jerry Norman. Foochow-English glossary. San Francisco: San Francisco State College, 1965. 589p. ED-010-341.

With 12000 words, this glossary includes all words in "An introduction to the Foochow Dialect" (see D18 below) and Maclay's "Dictionary of the Foochow dialect", as well as additional words.

Document 18

Chen, Leo, and Jerry Norman. An introduction to the Foochow dialect. San Francisco: San Francisco State College, 1965. 79p. ED-010-342.

A basic introduction to the spoken dialect. See above for a related glossary.

Document 19

Defense Language Institute. Chinese calender and Chinese telegraphic code. Monterey, CA: Defense Language Institute, 1980. 135p. ED-183-011.

Contains Chinese calenders for the years from 1881 to 1980 and the Chinese telegraphic code. In both English and Chinese.

Document 20

Defense Language Institute. Chinese-Mandarin basic course. Glossary: Chinese-English. Monterey, CA: Defense Language Institute, 1980. 194p. ED-189-882.

Alphabetically arranged reference to all lexical terms introduced in the 180 lessons of the Chinese-Mandarin Basic Course. Each entry has a reference to the lesson in which it appeared.

Documents 21-36

Defense Language Institute. Chinese-Mandarin: Basic Course. Monterey, CA: Defense Language Institute, 1964-1966.

Volume 1: Lessons 1-15. 318p. ED-184-312
Volume 2: Lessons 16-27. 299p. ED-184-313.
Volume 3: Lessons 28-39. 326p. ED-184-314.
Volume 4: Lessons 40-51. 355p. ED-184-315.
Volume 5: Lessons 52-63. 369p. ED-184-316.
Volume 6: Lessons 64-71. 248p. ED-184-317.
Volume 7: Lessons 72-79. 305p. ED-184-318.
Volume 8: Lessons 80-87. 238p. ED-184-319.
Volume 9: Lessons 88-95. 247p. ED-184-320.
Volume 10: Lessons 96-107. 298p. ED-184-321.
Volume 11: Lessons 108-119. 301p. ED-184-322.
Volume 12: Lessons 120-131. 320p. ED-184-323.
Volume 13: Lessons 132-143. 319p. ED-184-324.
Volume 14: Lessons 144-155. 289p. ED-184-325.
Volume 15: Lessons 156-167. 271p. ED-184-326.
Volume 16: Lessons 168-180. 318p. ED-184-327.

With the accompanying volumes (see D20 above and D37 below), this series presents a complete Mandarin Chinese language course. The course is design to train native English speakers to Level 3 proficiency. The series concludes, in Volume 16 with an essay, in Chinese entitled "Chinese Communist Tyranny in Mainland China".

Document 37

Defense Language Institute. Chinese-Mandarin dictation materials. Monterey, CA: Defense Language Institute, 1966. 178p. ED-189-881.

Dictation materials for the above listed Chinese-Mandarin course intended to be read aloud by the instructor.

Documents 38-42

Defense Language Institute. Standard Chinese. A modular approach. Monterey, CA: Defense Language Institute, 1979.

Student text. Module 1: Orientation; Module 2: Biographic Information. 238p. ED-187-091.

Student text, Module 3: Money; Module 4: Directions. 218p. ED-187-092.

Student workbook. Module 1: Orientation; Module 2: Biographical information. 254p. ED-187-093.

Student workbook: Module 3: Money; Module 4: Directions 188p. ED-187-094.

Resource modules: Pronounciation and romanization, numbers, classroom expressions, time and date. 103p. ED-187-095.

Texts in spoken standard Chinese, chosen to reflect current usage. The course is dividied into 10 situational modules, student workbooks and resource modules. Drills, reference lists, vocabulary and notes.

Document 43

Dunn, Robert, compiler. Chinese-English and English-Chinese distionaries at the Library of Congress. An annotated bibliography. Washington, DC: Library of Congress, 1977. 145p. ED-155-932.

Annotated bibliography of dictionaries including: specialized dictionaries on all subjects, as well as comprehensive and encyclopedic dictionaries, vocabularies, word-lists, lists of phrases, proverns, names and nomenclatures. Includes author and title indicies and Chinese character, author and title list.

Document 44

Hockett, Charkes F., and Chaoying Fang. Spoken Chinese. Books 1 and 2. Ithaca, NY: Spoken Language Service, 1944. 635p. in two volumes. ED-112-926.

One of a series of texts initially prepared for the armed forces in World War Two. Covers pronounciation, vocabulary and grammar.

Documents 44-46

Hsu, Kai-Yu, et al. Chinese-Mandarin.

Level I. 513p. ED-014-046.
Level II. 419p. ED-014-049.
Level III. 481p. ED-014-048.

A beginning Chinese series which can be adapted for use in junior high school.

Document 47

Huang, Parker P., et al. A text in college levl spoken Chinese. Chinese Lecture series part 2. Report 27. 1963. 288p. ED-010-490.

Programmed teachers' manual containing 20 lectures in Chinese culture, each with: vocabulary, text, glossaries and questions based on the text.

Document 48

Johnson, Wallace, editor. An advanced reader in Chinese Art History. Lawrence, KS: Kansas University, Center for East Asian Studies, 1978. 116p. ED-161-184.

Textbook written in Chinese for the advanced student. Each lesson contains a short biography of the author, summary of the reading, the reading itself, glossary of words and phrases and questions about the lesson.

Document 49

Johnson, Wallace, editor. An advanced reader in Chinese Sociology/Anthropology. Lawrence, KS: Kansas University, Center for East Asian Studies, 1978. 78p. ED-161-283.

Textbook written in Chinese for the advanced student. Each lesson contains a short biography of the author, summary of the reading, the reading itself, glossary of words and phrases and questions about the lesson.

Document 50

Joint Publications Research Service. Reference Aid: Handbook for Pinyin romanization of Chinese proper names. (First edition). Washington, DC: Joint Publications Research Service, 1978. 21p. JPRS-72501.

A brief introduction to Pinyin usages for proper names including a list of PRC leaders, place names and a map.

Document 51

Joint Publication Research Service. Reference Aid: Standard translation of Chinese terms. (Sixth edition). Washington, DC: Joint Publication Research Service, 1977. 208p. JPRS-68768.

Selected political science, economics, sociology and military science terminology. Reference source for terms where standardization in usage is essentail.

Documents 52-53

Kao, Kung-Yi, et al. Scientific and technical Chinese. San Francisco, CA: Stanford University, US-China Relations program, 1978.

Volume 1: Textbook of 21 lessons and supplementary readings. 323p. ED-159-923.

Volume 2: Glossary. 120p. ED-159-922.

Intermediate-level textbook for those who have had at least 2½ years of Chinese. Designed to develop reading and conversational skills in the Life Sciences, Physical Sciences and Engineering and Technology.

Document 54

Kim, T.W., and A. Wawezyszko, compilers. A bibliographical guide to the study of Chinese language and linguistics. Current inquiry into language and linguistics 39. Edmonton, Alberta: Linguistic Research, 1980. 90p. ED-193-938.

Annotated bibliography with about 150 entries on publications 1940-79 on the study and teaching of Mandarin Chinese, general descriptions of Mandarin Chinese, general descriptions of Chinese, linguistics, writing system and bibliographies. Includes author index.

Document 55

Kwok, Irene, compiler. Chinese children's songs. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Unified Scool District, 1977. 52p. ED-144-387.

Contemporary and folk songs for help in teaching Chinese to children. The music for each song is given, accompanied with the words in Chinese and in English.

Document 56

Kwok, Irene, and Robert Sung. Practical Cantonese for teachers. Level I. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Unifeid School District, 1974. 62p. ED-119-486.

Designed to help teachers refine and expand their spoken skills in Cantonese. Includes an outline of Cantonese phonetics, characters, common expressions, classifiers and has pattern drills.

Document 57

Los Angeles Unifeid School District. Useful phrases in English-Cantonese language. Los Angeles: Los Angeles School District, 1974. 25p. ED-168-317.

English-Cantonese phrase book designed for the English speaking person learning Cantonese. Phrases and vocabulary words are divided into various sections by subject. Pronounciation guide to romanized Chinese is appended.

Documents 58-62

Lew, Helene. Chinese (Cantonese) as a second language. San Francisco: San Francisco Unified School District, 1974-76.

Level 1: Teachers' manual. 163p. ED-098-281.
Level 2: Reader. 43p. ED-139-262.
Level 2: Students' workbook. 64p. ED-139-263.
Level 2: Teachers' edition. 144p. ED-139-264.
Level 2: Teachers' guide. 69p. ED-139-261.

A basic instruction series design to give children a workable knowledge of Cantonese. Cultural readings are included in the series.

Document 63

Lipsett, Dale F., and J.S. Poleman. Chinese-Mandarin advanced course: Glossary for newspaper and periodicals reader. Washington, DC: Defense Language Institute, 1972. 126p. ED-066-065.

Computer produced glossary designed for the companion volume newspaper and periodical reader.

Document 64

Lipsett, Dale F., and J.S. Poleman. Chinese-Mandarin: Basic dialogues for airport facilities. Washington, DC: Defense Language Institute, 1971. 21p. ED-054-685.

Introduction to basic dialogues for use of airports. Covers: arrival and departure contral, high altitude penetration, final control, beacon identification, and circling approach.

Document 65

Maeth, Russell. An introduction to the structure of the Chinese writing system. New York: Columbia University, 1963. 62p. ED-011-119.

Elementary level course to teach students: how to discern characters, how characters are put together, and how to use characters in dictionary searches.

Document 66

Munro, Stanley R. Teaching Mandarin to speakers of other dialects. Paper presented to the annual meeting of the American Council on the Teaching of foreign languages, San Francisco, CA, Nov 24-26, 1983. 25p. ED-240-877.

Assesses diffuculty of teching Mandarin Chinese to the speakers of other dialects based on the experience of the program at the University of Alberta. Describes potential student problems and how to overcome them.

Document 67

New York City Board of Education. N.Y.C. Foreign language program for secondary schools: Chinese levels 1 & 2. New York: New York City Board of Education, 1973. 174p. ED-101-548.

Guide for teachers in teaching fundamental aspects of the chinese language. An extensive bibliography is included as well as a list of AV materials.

Document 68

Ouan, Ella Y. Chinese New Year (Jung-Gwok San Nihu). Los Angeles: Los Angeles Unified School District, 1974. 21p. ED-168-312.

Bilingual, bicultural reader in Cantonese and English for elementary school bilingual programs. Chinese characters, romanizations and English texts tell of Chinese New Year activities.

Document 69

Sanchez, James Joseph, and Gregory J. Madden. Trilingual glossary and atlas of industrial geography of the PRC: Chinese, English and Russian. Pending publication by ERIC.

Based on a short Russian atlas of the industrial geography of the PRC in 1960, this glossary provides the Russian terms translated into English (both Pinyin and Wade-Giles transcription) and Chinese, English-Russian-Chinese and Chinese-English-Russian.

Document 70

Sih, Paul K.T. Fundamental approaches to the teaching of literary Chinese. Paper presented at the Kentucky foreign language conference. Lexington, KY, 1968. 7p. ED-021-208.

This article deals with 'wen-yan', the classical literary Chinese and what it requires to be taught.

Document 71

State Department. List of Chinese dictionaries in all languages. External research paper. Washington, DC: State Department, 1967. 51p. ED-011-658.

List of distionaries used by government agencies and divided into 25 subject categories in scientific and technical fields.

Documents 72-74

Sung, Robert. Fa Keih reading series. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Unified School District, Chinese Bilingual Pilot Project, 1978.

Book 1. 140p. ED-176-553.
Book 2. 287p. ED-202-234.
Teachers' guide, Book 1. 63p. ED-176-554.

Designed for the student wanting to continue to the secondary study of Chinese in a bilingual program. Follows the "Golden Mountain" series below. Exercises and vocabulary accompany each lesson.

Documents 75-76

Sung, Robert. Golden Mountain reading series. Fall River, MA: National Assessment and Dissemination Center for Bilingual Education, 1978.

Level 2. 150p. ED-177-902.
Writing Workbook, Level 2. 142p. ED-177-872.

Elementary school level reading series to teach Chinese language reading, writing and culture. Student worksheets and tests for each lesson are available from author agency.

Document 77

Wang, Fred Fangyu. Mandarin Chinese dictionary. 1966. 186p. ED-012-453.

Includes syntatic structure, particles and idomatic expressions. 6000 entries with Pinyin transcription and characters. Examples demonstrate usage. Appendix provides comparison on Pinyin, Wade-Giles and Yale transcription systems.

Document 78

Wang, John, et al, compilers. Business Chinese. Stanford: Stanford University, Dept of Asian Languages, 1982. 298p. ED-240-859.

Instructional guide to business usages in Chinese. Twelve two part essays on Chinese foreign trade each include glossaries, grammar points, romanization and English translations. Intended for students with at least two years of Chinese.

Document 79

Wong, Anna, compiler. Bibliography of Chinese bilingual Title VII project developed curriculum materials. San Francisco, CA: San Francisco Unified School District, Chinese Bilingual Pilot Program, 1980. 29p. ED-193-947.

Lists all books used by the San Francisco Unified School District in its bilingual program.

Document 80

Woo, Catherine Yi-Yu Cho. Stroke order chart for John Defrancis's character text for beginning Chinese. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1972. 25p. ED-102-868.

23 charts illustrate stroke order for a number of characters.

Document 81

Wu, Julia, and Louise Leong. Little May's family (Siu Muih Dik Ga Tihug). Los Angeles: Los Angeles Unified School District, 1973. 43p. ED-168-316.

Bilingual, bicultural reader in Cantonese and English for use in an elementary school bilingual program. Chinese characters, romanized forms and English text tell the story of a young Chinese girl's family and activities.